

at the opening as soon as linemen complete the connection.

Tells of His Escape.

Robert Sates, a track layer, who escaped last night, told the following story: "I had been working at the head of the 16 entry. After eating lunch I resumed work at 12:30, and had driven only two spikes when the explosion occurred. The concussion knocked me down and I was unconscious for fifteen minutes. After recovering I met Assistant Foreman Brown, who told me to get out of the mine as quickly as possible. Other men quickly arrived where I was. I started out about twenty-five men I started down No. 8 motor road, one of the main roads of the mine. We had not gone far before we found there was so much smoke we could go no farther. We tried No. 7 motor road and found this also choked with smoke and debris.

"I then told Assistant Foreman Brown I was going to try No. 16 entry. He told me I could not make it. I followed him and he tried. Less than 100 feet in No. 16 entry we found our way blocked with debris.

"We turned back and had penetrated No. 15 entry some distance when we were again blocked by debris.

"After investigating I found a hole at the top of the debris. I crawled through this on my stomach for a distance of 250 feet and the others followed. I had a small safety lamp as high as I could so that the light would fall behind me to guide the others.

Found the Way Clear.

"Finally I reached No. 4 motor road, which was clear. I stopped and a colored man was beside me. We listened for the others, but could not hear them. After a time, accompanied by the colored man, we started for the surface. Before reaching there we met Tom Thompson, the night boss, whom we told about what had happened.

"I then started back into the mine to lead the others out and we continued on down the slope to the open air, 3,000 feet from our starting point. I followed the other men reached the open air. The Cincinnati mine is about four miles in length. Its main entrance is at Courtney, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia, and Charleston railroad, at a short distance from Huston Run, Pa. The other entrance is at Mingo Junction, Pa.

The explosion occurred deep in the mine at about 12:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Cincinnati mine has been in operation for about eighty years. Thirty years ago there was a gas explosion, in which mine cars were blown through the tangle and half way across the Monongahela river.

Theory of the Explosion.

A theory as to the cause of the explosion yesterday advanced by one of the men who escaped is that an inflammable gas parallel to the Cincinnati mine was filled with gas, which may have escaped through a crack in a concrete wall separating the mines. It will take a thorough investigation, however, to ascertain whether escaping gas, coal dust or after damp caused the explosion.

Those experts who have been sent out of the mine report that a number of the dead must have been killed by after damp while attempting to escape, as none of the bodies recovered was found under the debris.

The first batch of rescuers is said to have been blocked by debris after it had gone a mile. A member of the party returned and reported that the workings were choked with smoke and the rescuers were encountering difficulties in reaching the dead. Up to the time the government's experts arrived volunteer rescue parties, wearing helmets and carrying oxygen tanks on their backs, were working in relief of the others.

G. W. Moss of Finleyville and his two sons, James and Henry, escaped from the mine uninjured. Moss left a party of eight toward an entrance, but when it was reached there were only thirty-eight left. Moss saved himself by holding a sweeper over his head.

Coroner James Heffran of Washington county arrived several hours after the explosion. He stated that he would impanel a jury today and start an investigation.

Constabulary on Scene.

Members of the Pennsylvania constabulary are on the scene to prevent any disorder.

The loss of life in the Finleyville mine, probably over 100, was not the largest ever claimed in a mine disaster in this section. Other explosions which occurred in recent years follow:

Johnstown, Pa., July 10, 1902, 113 lives; Cheeswick, Pa., January 25, 1904, 182 lives; Monongah, W. Va., December 6, 1907 (in which more than 100 lives were lost in any other mine disaster in the history of the country), 361 lives; Jacobs Creek, Pa., December 19, 1907, 230 lives; Marianna, Pa., November 28, 1908, 154 lives.

A unique fact in connection with the present explosion is that the majority of the members of the rescue parties are miners who are employed in the Marianna mine, which is near the site of the explosion. The Marianna mine, shortly before the explosion mentioned, pronounced the model mine of the world.

COMMITTEE FAVORABLE TO EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Expected to Approve Resolution Proposing Constitutional Amendment.

That the Senate committee on woman suffrage will report favorably to a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage in the United States was confidently predicted by members of the committee today. The membership of the committee is believed to be overwhelmingly in favor of woman suffrage.

But while the committee may report a resolution for a woman suffrage constitutional amendment, it does not follow by any means that such a resolution will be passed by the Senate, or that it could receive favorable action in the House. There are many members of Congress who believe that the matter should be left to the states to settle individually. They do not believe that it is the business of the federal government to make provision as to who shall compose the electoral college, which springs up each day make doctors less and less necessary.

MAKING DOCTORS UNNECESSARY

Medical Men Working to Destroy Their Own Profession.

BOSTON, April 24.—"The medical profession is trying to annihilate itself. It is the only profession in which this is true," said Prof. Frederick C. Shattuck addressing a group of students yesterday of Harvard students contemplating a medical course.

"Every day," Dr. Shattuck continued, "hundreds of doctors are working to destroy disease altogether, and the process, though gradual, is having its effect. In the future we won't need as many doctors as we need today, for the physicians of the present day themselves are reducing the need for doctors, and the modern conveniences which spring up each day make doctors less and less necessary."

And so, with such a condition of affairs approaching, it is not hard to see that to take up the practice of medicine need expect to become rich. He may earn a good living, but that is also the case with the other professions. However, it is said that the average man in medicine makes more money than the average man in law.

BRYAN PEACE PLAN BEFORE DIPLOMATS

Secretary Explains Purposes to Envoys of Foreign Nations.

OPPOSITION TO SCHEME MANIFEST IN SENATE

Danger to United States Is Seen in Any Limitation of Armament.

Favored Abroad.

Declaring his pleasure in being the agent of the President in presenting a proposition in the interest of universal peace, Secretary of State Bryan at noon today submitted to the diplomatic corps, assembled in the State Department, the proposed agreement for the limitation of armaments. The agreement, Secretary Bryan stated, is a supplement existing arbitration treaties, and such as may hereafter be entered into, closing the gap left open by all such treaties which withhold some subjects from arbitration, so that no subject of dispute shall be excepted under this agreement. The agreement proposed may differ in the question of time provided for investigation and consideration of disputes, but otherwise are expected to bear a general similarity.

Draft of Agreement.

The draft of the agreement, as submitted to the representatives of foreign nations, is as follows:

"The parties hereto agree that all questions of whatever character and nature, in dispute between them, shall, when diplomatic efforts fail, be submitted for investigation and report to an international commission (the composition to be agreed upon), and the contracting parties agree not to declare war or hostilities until such investigation is made and report submitted.

The investigation shall be conducted as a matter of course, upon the initiative of the commission, without the formality of a request, and the parties shall submit their report to the commission within the time to be agreed upon from the date of the submission of the dispute, but the parties shall reserve the right to act independently on the subject matter in dispute after the report is submitted.

Dr. Konstantin Dumba, the new Austria-Hungary ambassador, who is to present his credentials to the President this afternoon, was among the diplomatic corps who were generally represented.

Bryan's Statement.

Secretary Bryan, in presenting the draft of the agreement to the representatives of the nations, said:

"This draft embodies the principal points of an agreement which the President of the United States is willing to enter into, with the consent of the Senate, with all other nations. It does not attempt to go into detail, because details are a matter of agreement between contracting nations and may be different in different cases.

Purpose of the Plan.

"This agreement is intended to supplement the arbitration treaties now in existence and those that may be made hereafter. Arbitration treaties always create a gap in the line of arbitration. The agreement proposed by the President is intended to close the gap and leave no dispute that can become a cause of war without investigation.

"The time within which the report is to be made is left to be agreed upon and it may vary in the different cases, but in different cases; but any time, however short, furnishes an opportunity for investigation and deliberation will be sufficient to secure a settlement without resort to war.

"It will be noticed that each party is to reserve the right to act independently after the report is submitted, but it is not likely that a nation will declare war after it has had an opportunity to confer, during the investigation, with the opposing nation.

Opposition in Senate.

Secretary's Bryan's plan has stirred up considerable opposition among senators. It was Mr. Bryan's impression when he left the committee room that his plan would have the approval of the committee, and, in fact, the majority of the members of the committee expressed themselves in favor of the general principle of making some form of agreements with other countries for the development of peaceful relations. The details of his plan, however, were not passed upon, and it was indicated later by senators that the Senate would reserve its full authority to pass on every feature of the international agreements, if any were perfected by the Wilson administration.

Some senators today expressed their disapproval of the plan suggested by Mr. Bryan, and one of the most vocal of the States was today feeling the effects of too hasty action in regard to making treaties, and the proposition advanced that the Clayton-Bulwer and Hay-Pauncefote treaties be abrogated.

One member of the committee suggested that it would be absurd to make such a treaty with Mexico and bind the United States to increase her armament during the period that she had differences under consideration with that country. He said that the United States was maintaining our existing military status quo, and he supposed that Japan would be doing it.

Viewed With Favor Abroad.

The extent to which other nations may have been "sounded" on the proposition was not fully disclosed to the committee. Secretary Bryan intimated, however, that one or two foreign powers viewed the plan with favor.

Some senators intimated that the United States should be allowed to submit a request to a joint commission of investigation, or to refrain for any stated time from making preparations to defend itself.

Several of the senators were skeptical as to the success of the Bryan plan with European powers. They argued that few of the great powers were likely to bind themselves with the United States not to increase their armament for any definite time, when during that period they might find themselves involved in a difficulty with another European power.

Death of Mrs. George W. Elkins.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—Mrs. George W. Elkins, wife of the head of the Elkins firm in Philadelphia, died today at her country home after a long illness. Mrs. Elkins was Miss Stella E. McIntire of Dayton, Ohio.

U. P. SEEKS MORE TIME

Supreme Court Hears Application for Extension in Which to Dispose of Stock.

The Supreme Court of the United States today took under consideration the application of attorneys for the Union Pacific Railroad Company to ask the court to extend the time for the disposition of the stock, and declared that it was necessary, in order that the interests of no one be sacrificed, to grant more time for carrying into force the decree of the Supreme Court directed the Union Pacific to dispose of its Southern Pacific stock.

The Attorney General will express a willingness to grant an extension of time until July 1, but will oppose any indefinite extension or an authorization of one justice of the Supreme Court, about July 1, to grant another extension.

Spooner Represents Railroad.

Former Senator John C. Spooner presented the matter to the court on behalf of the railroad. He outlined the plans presented to the government for the disposition of the stock, and declared that it was necessary, in order that the interests of no one be sacrificed, to grant more time for carrying into force the decree of the Supreme Court directed the Union Pacific to dispose of its Southern Pacific stock.

The Attorney General will express a willingness to grant an extension of time until July 1, but will oppose any indefinite extension or an authorization of one justice of the Supreme Court, about July 1, to grant another extension.

BELGIANS TO END STRIKE.

Delegates to Socialistic Congress Vote to Return to Work.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 24.—The delegates to the national socialist congress voted today by a three-fourths majority to terminate the strike and resume work immediately.

Some socialist delegates from all parts of Belgium were present. Deputy Edouard Ansie, one of the socialist leaders, opened the proceedings with a lengthy speech on behalf of the strike committee. He reviewed the objects, the progress and the results of the strike, and he said, had attained sufficient success to permit the socialists to demolish their forces and await the course of events.

HANGING IS BADLY BUNGLED.

Condemned Colored Man Struggles Eighteen Minutes Before Dying.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 24.—Due to bungling, John Harris, colored, condemned to death for the murder of a woman in the Chapel of Our Lady, located in the new Gonzaga College, were today conducted by Most Rev. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States.

The occasion marked the initial ceremony in connection with the new Gonzaga College dedication, which is to be conducted May 7, before the most distinguished prelates and civic officials in the country. That the consecration of the altars should be conducted prior to the college dedication day was decided upon by Rev. Eugene De L. McDonnell, S. J., president of the college, because of the length of the service prescribed for the form.

MURDER OF ARCHBISHOP.

Catholic Prelate Reported to Have Been Killed at Scutari.

ROME, April 24.—A report of the assassination of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Scutari, J. Seregi, reached here today.

Cardinal Merry del Val has not communicated it to the Pope, as he wishes to save the pontiff any sudden emotion, although the improvement in his health is maintained, his strength is increasing.

ASKS BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Jones Bill Looking to Purchase of Avenue Property Introduced.

Senator Jones of Washington today introduced his bill authorizing the appointment of a board to ascertain and report to the Senate the cost of purchasing the land along the north and south sides of Pennsylvania avenue between 11th street and the Capitol grounds for the use of the government.

Referring to his bill, Senator Jones said this afternoon that its primary object was to acquire the land for the government upon which to erect all the buildings intended to house all the government departments and bureaus now occupying rented offices. The bill would save the government thousands of dollars every year, he said, "by renting scores of buildings in Washington, and by the use of the government property to purchase the land and erect the buildings, if necessary. I believe the government would save money by such a course."

SUFFRAGE BOMB EXPLODES.

Explosion That Wrecked Big Hall Window Believed Premature.

MANCHESTER, England, April 24.—An immense window of the Free Trade Hall here was blown out early today by a bomb which exploded beneath the platform. The police believe that the bomb exploded in the hands of a man who intended to provide a militant suffrage salute to John Burns, president of the board of trade, who is to speak in the Free Trade Hall tonight.

Armament Contract Inquiry.

BERLIN, April 24.—The reichstag has adopted the resolution introduced by the clerical party Monday, providing for the appointment of a commission composed of members of the Reichstag and experts to investigate all German armament contracts. This is the outcome of disclosures by the socialist leader, Dr. Carl Liebknecht, with regard to the relations of the Krupp firm of arms and ammunition manufacturers with officials of the German war office for the purpose of gaining information about armament contracts.

Caruso and Cobb Visit Prisoners.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, and Tyrus Cobb, the baseball player, yesterday visited the federal prison here. Caruso sang in the prison chapel at request of Warden Moyer, and in behalf of the Italians who are serving sentence. All the prisoners were allowed to hear the singer, and many were moved to tears when he sang the "Swing Song" from "Pagliacci." Caruso was visibly affected when his fellow-countrymen in the prison presented him with two large bouquets of roses. Cobb was given a hearty demonstration of welcome by the prisoners, and he sang the "Swing Song" from "Pagliacci." He left Atlanta last night for Detroit.

Three Factory Girls Drowned.

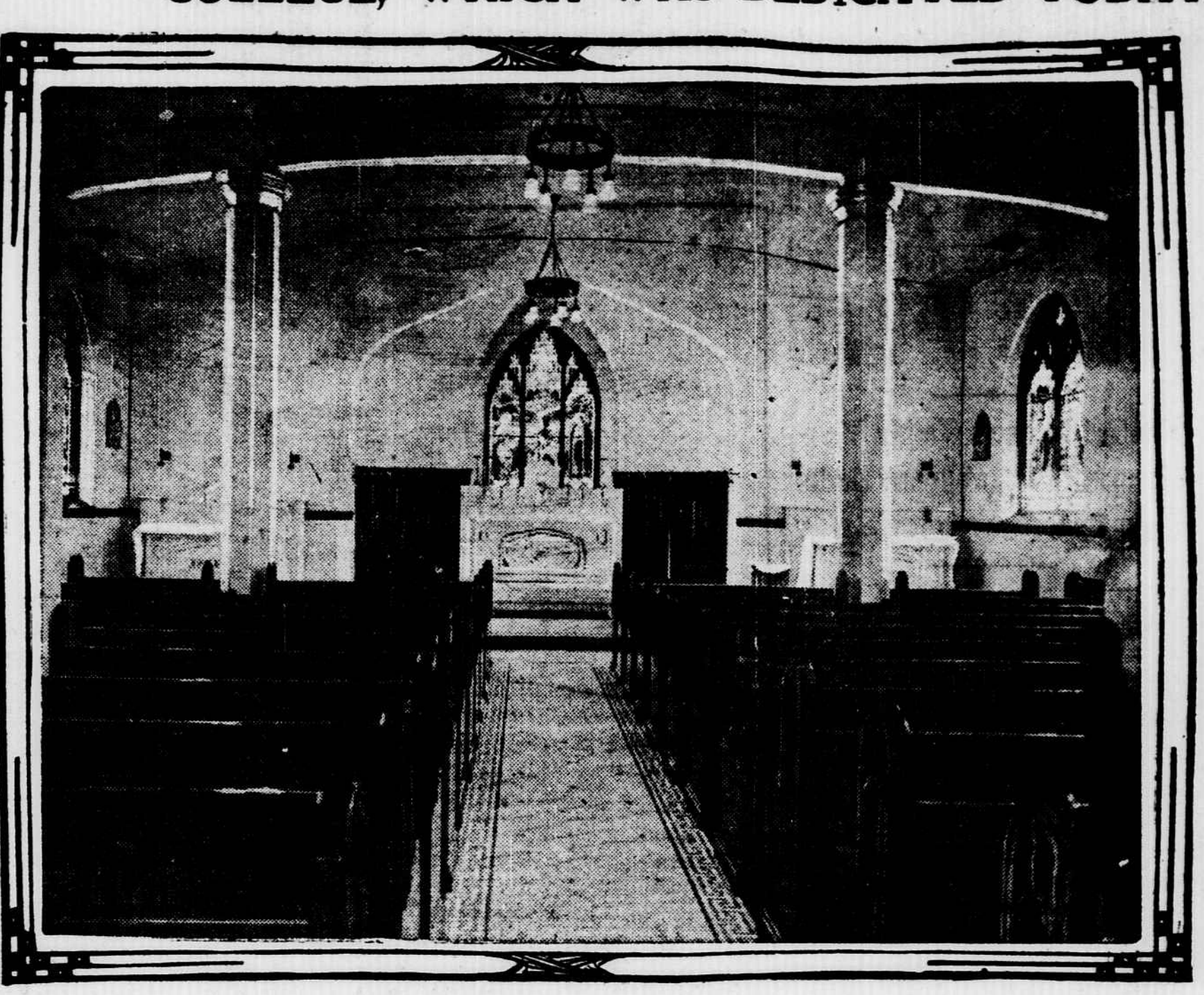
TROY, N. Y., April 24.—Gertrude C. Breen, Nellie Maguire and Mary Ahearn, three girls living on Green Island and employed in a collar factory here, were drowned at 7 o'clock this morning when the steam ferryboat Ambrose went over the state dam at Ingalls avenue.

Transferred to Washington.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 24.—An important change in academic staff of the Naval Academy was made today when Commander R. H. Jackson, head of the department of English, received orders transferring him to duty with the naval general board at Washington.

CHAPEL OF OUR LADY, IN NEW GONZAGA COLLEGE, WHICH WAS DEDICATED TODAY



ALTARS CONSECRATED AT CHAPEL OF OUR LADY

Mgr. Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, Conducts Exercises at Gonzaga College.

With all the solemnity of ritual characteristic of special occasions in the Catholic Church, the three altars in the Chapel of Our Lady, located in the new Gonzaga College, were today consecrated by Most Rev. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States.

The occasion marked the initial ceremony in connection with the new Gonzaga College dedication, which is to be conducted May 7, before the most distinguished prelates and civic officials in the country. That the consecration of the altars should be conducted prior to the college dedication day was decided upon by Rev. Eugene De L. McDonnell, S. J., president of the college, because of the length of the service prescribed for the form.

Consecrated in Turn.

Mgr. Bonzano, assisted by the clergy associated with St. Aloysius Church and Gonzaga College, commenced the services of the day at 7 o'clock. The main altar, the gift of a woman in St. Aloysius parish, and the two side altars, presented by the men of Father McDonnell's Third Sunday Brigade, were solemnly consecrated, in turn, according to the ritual of the church, which Mr. Bonzano celebrated mass on the main altar. The altar and sanctuaries were adorned with cut flowers, potted plants and a profusion of lights.

Confirmation was administered to twenty-five converts to the Catholic faith, who have recently been received into the church by the clergy of St. Aloysius Church.

Chapel Is Beautiful.

The Chapel of Our Lady is said to be one of the most beautiful chapels in the country. The marble altars and pillars, the stained glass windows, the stations of the cross and all the altar furnishings represent the highest achievements in church art.

Among the clergy present at the ceremonies were the Rev. Eugene De L. McDonnell, S. J., Rev. William F. Brooks, S. J., Rev. Charles J. Mullaly, S. J., Rev. William F. Gannon, Rev. James Noonan, Rev. David J. Roche, Rev. Francis H. Ryan, Rev. John C. Gale and Rev. Raphael O'Connell.

Police Shoot Striker

Clash Occurs on Outskirts of Hopedale, Mass., With Pickets.

HOPEDALE, Mass., April 24.—The first fatality in connection with the strike at the plant of the Draper Company, which killed the man in the automobile, was today a woman who was shot and killed in a clash between the police and pickets on the outskirts of the town. The firing was general on both sides for a few minutes, but no other person was struck.

A band of strike pickets had lined up on the road near the Draper mill, and was intercepting employees when the police appeared on the scene. The pickets were ordered to disperse, and answered with a volley of stones. Firing followed, each side claiming afterwards that the other started the fight. On the first volley an unidentified woman was shot through the neck. He died within a few minutes. The pickets then withdrew.

SAY HE IS LOST BOY.

Parents Confident of Identity, But Child's Memory Is Dull.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Unusual mystery still surrounds the finding at Columbia, Miss., of a boy believed by Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dunbar of Opelousas, La., to be their four-year-old child, kidnapped last August.

W. C. Walters, a tinker, in whose possession the boy was found, stoutly contends the child is the son of a woman living at Barneville, N. C., and that the little fellow had been tramping with him some time before the date of the kidnapping at Opelousas.

Method of Attack.

"My plan is to fly up until my machine is one or two thousand feet above the dirigibles and then to fire at them with a long, thin steel hammer, at the end of which I propose to have a bomb of my own invention. That bomb will be of very high power and easily exploded. In fact, the least touch will fire it, and it will shoot flames in six directions at once. The dirigible will be marked all the way to do to wheel round and try again."

Plan of "Fishing for the Enemy."

In an interview with a representative of the Daily Chronicle he said: "I am in method 'fishing for the enemy,' and that is really what it is like. My device is based on the knowledge that aeroplanes can fly faster and higher than any Zeppelin, and the process has been already tested and found practicable and efficient."

WOULD USE AEROPLANE TO WAR ON DIRIGIBLES

Col. Cody, Aeronaut, Proposes Plan of "Fishing for the Enemy."

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, April 11, 1913.

Col. Cody has revealed his plan for combating and destroying dirigibles of the Zeppelin type, declaring his ability to render them a source of danger to those who man them rather than to others.

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WOMEN OF JAPAN WILL SEEK SUFFRAGE

Meeting Under Auspices of the "Blue Stocking" Forebodes Birth of Movement.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, April 11, 1913.

At the beginning of last month a meeting was held at the Kanada quarter of the Young Men's Christian Association, under the auspices of the Blue Stocking, a woman's paper, which may result in the birth of a definite woman suffrage movement in Japan. For many years the 90 per cent of Japan's uneducated population has been content to be ruled by the official classes, but the last few months have seen a great awakening among the people, and a very live movement for the participation of the women in the government of the country.

Democracy Bitterly Disillusioned by Advent of Present Government.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, April 10, 1913.

A special to The Standard from Lisbon says: "The bitterness of the Portuguese democracy has been the lot of the Portuguese democracy, who expected so much from the advent of a republican government. When the reins of power were seized by the demagogues who engineered the revolution the Portuguese were assured that a halcyon era was about to be inaugurated. What are the actual facts? Instead of taxation being lightened, as was promised, government imposts are increasing to such an extent that owners of landed property and farmers in the country generally are refusing to pay them. Despite the comfortable assurances of the demagogues, the lot of the Portuguese democracy is becoming more and more desperate. The country's resources, drained for the advantage of unscrupulous officeholders, are being steadily depleted."

Land Owners Refuse to Pay Added Taxes

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

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Persecution Said to Be Having Effect of Increasing Number of Adherents to Monarchist Cause.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

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Powerful Reaction Is Seen.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

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REWARD OF THE WAIST

DECEED BY FASHION

Latest From London in Men's Clothes Also Calls for Peg-Top Trousers.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, April 22, 1913.

Fashion in men's clothes during the season now commencing is to have as its distinguishing feature the revival of the waist. So it has been decreed in the West End.

Slender Elegance Is Sought.

The first manifestation of their authority is the revival of the waist, a slender elegance being one of the distinguishing marks of a true close-fitting and cut tapered to the waist in the most pronounced manner, is not all. With the tight-waisted coats, peg-top trousers are to be worn. Not very peg-top, but with a distinct tendency toward peg-topness, fuller at the thigh and narrower at the ankle than for many years. Waisted coats demand the accompanying peg-top trousers. To this development the short skirt and neatly shod feet of the female mode have conducted by suggestion.

Spats are Completely to Disappear.

Spats are completely to disappear. They would not harmonize with peg-top trousers, which will be worn turned up. All coats will have outside breast pockets, which have been taken for years.

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